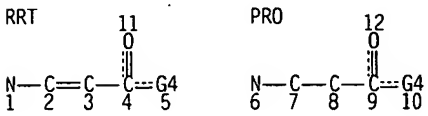
Some CASREACT records are derived from the ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1991) provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que sta l16
L11 SCR 2039 OR 2050 OR 2049 OR 2048 OR 2053 OR 2052 OR 2043 O
R 2054
L14 STR

RRT PRO O—G3 N@17
@15 16



VAR G3=AK/CY
VAR G4=15/17
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 17
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 2
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 3
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 7
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 8
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 17
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 15

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L16 30 SEA FILE=CASREACT CSS FUL L14 NOT L11 (82 REACTIONS)

100.0% DONE 4411 VERIFIED 82 HIT RXNS 30 DOCS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> d bib abs ind retable crd l24 tot

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 28 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 138:338002 CASREACT
TI Reaction of 3-Cyano-2-amino-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophene with Enamino nitriles
AU Mohareb, Rafat M.; Al-Omran, Fatma A.; Ho, Jonathan Z.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA, 94720, USA
SO Monatshefte fuer Chemie (2002), 133(11), 1443-1452
CODEN: MOCMB7; ISSN: 0026-9247
PB Springer-Verlag Wien
DT Journal
LA English
GI

ANSWER 62 OF 68 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:27881 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:27881
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:5344c-g
TITLE: Optically active amino acids. XVII. Resolution of DL-forms by paper chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Berlingozzi, Sergio; Adembri, Giorgio; Bucci, Giovanni
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Florence
SOURCE: Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1954), 84, 393-404
CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Resolution of DL-mixts. by **chromatography** is reviewed (23 refs.). Resolution by paper **chromatography** requires very low miscibility of fixed and moving phases; Munier and Macheboeuf's **process** (C.A. 44, 8054i, 10260a) is used to obtain the known concentration of compound in organic solvent saturated with H2O. A solution of equivalent amts. of D-tartaric acid (I) and the **amino acid** in BuOH (1000 cc.) is treated dropwise with H2O to slight permanent turbidity; after 12 hrs. at constant temperature, a small amount of H2O seps. and is removed; the BuOH solution is applied to paper. It is necessary to work within very narrow limits of concentration of I [5% for PhCHNH2CO2H (II), 3% for PhCH2CHNH2CO2H (III), 1% for leucine (IV) to reduce "demission" (spreading of spots) caused by ionization of I]. Control of H2O content of paper (4.2-5.8% H2O) is vital; this is achieved either by drying paper to required weight (after drying sample strip to constant weight) or by equilibrating with atmospheric of known humidity in **chromatography**. chamber. Methods used were ascending (A) or descending (B) **chromatography** on strips, or disc **chromatography** (C) (C.A. 46, 10039f). The following Rf values were found for D- and L-forms, resp.: II, A, 0.25, 0.34; B, 0.30, 0.41; C, 0.61, 0.76; III, A, 0.31, 0.39; B, 0.35, 0.46; IV, A, 0.17, 0.30. Separation is good for II and III, poor for IV, and was not achieved for alanine, aspartic acid, or glutamic acid. No separation of II or III occurred if I was omitted (cf. Dalgliesh, C.A. 47, 2013b). Identity of spots was confirmed by estimation with D-**amino acid** oxidase obtained by maceration of fresh guinea-pig kidneys, extraction with Me2CO (60 cc./g.) and evaporation **Amino acid** spots were cut from paper and acids extracted separately with H2O; residues from evaporation of H2O were treated with kidney extract (in 0.0166 M Na2P4O7) in buffer at pH 8.3, and absorption of O observed (no absorption for the L-acids).